

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION:

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 3, 5-15, 17-18, 20 and 21 have been amended, claims 24 and 25 have been added, and claim 19 has been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer. In addition, the specification has been amended to correct a typographical error.

Claims 3, 4 and 22 and 23 have been indicated as including allowable subject matter. Accordingly, claim 3 has been amended into independent form. Similarly, claims 4-18 and 20-25 now depend from newly independent claim 3. Thus, it is respectfully submitted that claims 3-18 and 20-25 are presently in proper condition for allowance, noting that claim 19 has been canceled, only to be replaced by similarly reciting claims 24 and 25.

Claims 1-15, 17-18, and 20-25 are pending and under consideration.

OBJECTIONS TO DRAWINGS:

At page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner objects to the drawings.

In particular, the Examiner has proffered that the drawings presently fail to illustrate the color separation system discussed in claim 16. Accordingly, without relinquishing any corresponding subject matter, claim 16 has been canceled.

Therefore, withdrawal of this objection is respectfully requested.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §112:

Claims 5-14 and 20-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Accordingly, claims 5-14 and 20-21 have been amended to remove these informalities.

CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:

Claims 1 and 2 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Miyashita, U.S. Patent No. 5,250,967. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The Office Action indicates that Miyashita discloses:

"a light source (1);

an image forming device (2) formed of a liquid crystal panel;

a pixel moving optical system (1) formed of a prism array for increasing a number of

pixels; [and]

a projection lens (5) for projecting the deflected lights."

By way of review, independent claim 1 sets forth:

"[a] high-resolution display displaying an image on a screen, comprising:

an illumination optical system comprising a light source emitting a light;

an image optical system comprising an image forming device modulating the light incident to form the image;

a pixel moving optical system comprising a prism array deflecting the light from the image optical system to move pixels of the image to increase a number of pixels; and

a projection optical system comprising a projection lens projecting the deflected light by the pixel moving optical system onto the screen."

Thus, independent claim 1 particularly claims a pixel "moving" optical system comprising a "prism array" "deflecting" the light from the image optical system to "move pixels" of the image to increase the number of pixels.

It is respectfully submitted that Miyashita fails to disclose at least these claimed features.

Rather than "deflecting" light, the optical means of Miyashita refracts incident light.

Rather than "moving" pixels, the optical means of Miyashita actually would appear to duplicate an incident pixel and superimpose a shifted pixel with the incident pixel, i.e., the pixel is not moved but rather a copy of the pixel is also generated.

Rather than using a "prism array," the optical means of Miyashita would appear to use a refractive element with refracting characteristics, i.e., while a prism array redirects incident light.

Thus, the optical means of Miyashita actually refracts incident light to generate copies of an incident pixel. See FIGS. 3A-3D of Miyashita, which illustrate the superimposing of the refracted pixel image.

Conversely, independent claim 1 details that incident light is deflected in a manner to move pixels, using a prism array.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Miyashita fails to disclose the presently claimed invention. In addition, as the two systems are fundamentally different, i.e., refraction and duplication versus deflection and movement of pixels, it is respectfully submitted that it would not have been obvious to modify Miyashita to disclose the presently claimed invention. In addition,

as the primary focus of the invention of Miyashita is directed toward the refractive optical means thereof, it is respectfully submitted that it would not have been obvious to fundamentally change the direction of the same invention to now not perform the refraction thereof.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the cited prior art. For at least the same rationale, it is respectfully submitted that claim 2 is also in proper condition for allowance.

CONCLUSION:

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

By: 

Stephen T. Boughner
Registration No. 45,317

Date: 1/2/05

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501